Francis Thomas Maloney

LATE A SENATOR FROM
CONNECTICUT

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES
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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Francis Thomas Maloney

LATE A SENATOR FROM CONNECTICUT

Seventy-ninth Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1947

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PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

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Biography

FRANCIS THOMAS MALONEY was born in Meriden, New Haven County, Conn., March 31, 1894; attended the public and parochial schools in his native city; was a newspaper reporter in Meriden, Conn., 1914–21; during the First World War enrolled in the United States Navy as a seaman first class, on December 4, 1917, and served until honorably discharged on December 6, 1918; engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in 1921; mayor of Meriden, Conn., 1929–33; elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-third Congress (March 4, 1933–January 3, 1935); did not seek renomination, having become a candidate for Senator; elected to the United States Senate in 1934; reelected in 1940, and served from January 3, 1935, until his death in Meriden, Conn., on January 16, 1945; interment in Sacred Heart Cemetery.

In the House of Representatives

FRIDAY, *April 27, 1945.*

Mr. FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 234.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, the 23d day of May 1945, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials, under the provisions of clause 40–A of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for sixty legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record on the life, character, and public service of the deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Seventy-ninth Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Navy Band Orchestra

Presiding Officer----------The Speaker, Hon. Sam Rayburn

Invocation----------The Acting Chaplain, Dr. Bernard Braskamp

Solo, There's a Beautiful Land on High (by Taylor)----------
Hon. Harve Tibbott
Representative from the State of Pennsylvania
Hon. Frances P. Bolton, Representative from the
State of Ohio, accompanist

Scripture reading and prayer----------The Acting Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Address----------Hon. Alfred L. Bulwinkle
Representative from the State of North Carolina

Solo, Open the Gates of the Temple (by Knapp)-Hon. Harve Tibbott
Hon. Frances P. Bolton, accompanist

Address----------Hon. Paul Cunningham
Representative from the State of Iowa

Taps----------Francis Dale Stevens
Musician, first class, United States Navy

Benediction----------The Acting Chaplain

Francis Thomas Maloney

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *May 23, 1945.*

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 234, the Chair declares the House to be in recess for the purpose of holding memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials.

Accordingly the House stood in recess to meet at the call of the Speaker.

The Members of the House rose and stood while the relatives of the deceased Members were escorted to seats in the House Chamber by the Committee on Memorials.

The Acting Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp:

Most merciful and gracious God, who art found by those who truly seek Thee, known by those who love, and seen by all whose hearts are pure, we pray that this hour of high and holy memory may be full of blessedness unto our souls. To Thy name, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, we shall ascribe all the praise. Amen.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Hon. FRANCES P. BOLTON, sang There's a Beautiful Land on High.

The ACTING CHAPLAIN. The Scripture readings, which are taken from the Old and New Testaments, have been written for our consolation and our comfort.

Psalm 85: "I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints."

Psalm 90: "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

"Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hast formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

Psalm 23: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters.

"He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

"Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.

"Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou annointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

"Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

Then from the New Testament these gracious words which came from the lips of our blessed Lord:

John 14: "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me.

"In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

"And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also.

"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians we find these words:

"Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept

"For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

"For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

May God add His blessing to these readings from His holy word.

"Death is only an old door,
Set in a garden wall.
On quiet hinges, it gives at dusk
When the thrushes call.

"Along the lintel are green leaves,
Beyond, the light lies still.
Very willing and weary feet
Go over that sill.

"There is nothing to trouble any heart,
Nothing to hurt at all.
Death is only an old door
In a garden wall."

O Thou who wert the God of our fathers, we rejoice that Thou art also the God of their succeeding generations. Through Thy word Thou hast spoken and in our own hearts Thy voice has been heard. Thou art the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who now dwell with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received as the reward of their faith and their fidelity the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was beautiful in their life, in Thy sight and in our sight, abides forever. They sought to serve their generations according to Thy holy will and were

numbered among those who do justly, who love mercy, and who walk humbly with the Lord. We have not said farewell, but only goodnight, hoping on some blessed morn to meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

We pray that Thou wilt bless all who have been called upon to mourn the loss of loved ones. Sustain them by Thy grace for Thou art the support of the weary and the consolation of the sorrowing. May they yield themselves without murmur or complaint and in due resignation to the dispensations of Thy providence for Thou dost give and Thou dost take away, and blessed is Thy name forevermore. May they avail themselves of the eternal companionship of the Christ and have within their hearts that peace which the world cannot give and which the world cannot take away.

We pray that Thou wilt also so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. May we carry on in faith and in faithfulness. Hear us in the name of the Christ, our risen Lord. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

ELLISON DURANT SMITH, a Senator from the State of South Carolina: Born August 1, 1866; merchant; farmer; student Stewart's School, Charleston, and the University of South Carolina; graduate of Wofford College in 1899; member of the State house of representatives, 1896–1900; field agent and general organizer in the cotton protective movement, 1905–08; elected to the United States Senate, 1908 and five suceeding terms; died November 17, 1944.

FRANCIS THOMAS MALONEY, a Senator from the State of Connecticut: Born March 31, 1894; seaman; businessman; student public and parochial schools; newspaper reporter, 1914–21; served in the United States Navy 1917 and 1918; mayor of Meriden, 1929–33; Member of the House of Representatives Seventy-third Congress; elected to the United States Senate, 1934 and 1940; died January 16, 1945.

JOHN MOSES, a Senator from the State of North Dakota: Born June 12, 1885; farmer; banker; lawyer; graduate of Junior Col-

lege, Oslo, Norway, and of the law school of the University of North Dakota; secretary, State Teachers College, Valley City, 1911–13; State's attorney of Mercer County, 1919–23, 1927–33; elected Governor of North Dakota, 1938, 1940, and 1942; elected United States Senator 1944; died March 3, 1945.

HAMPTON PITTS FULMER, Second Congressional District of South Carolina: Born June 23, 1875; farmer; merchant; banker; graduate Massey's Business College, Columbus, Ga., 1897; member of the State house of representatives, 1917–20; Member of the Sixty-seventh and 11 succeeding Congresses; died October 19, 1944.

JAMES FRANCIS O'CONNOR, Second Congressional District of Montana: Born May 7, 1879; lawyer; rancher; banker; graduate in law, University of Nebraska, 1904; judge of the sixth judicial district of Montana, 1912; member State house of representatives, 1917–18, serving as speaker; Member of the Seventy-fifth and four succeeding Congresses; died January 15, 1945.

JAMES VANDAVEER HEIDINGER, Twenty-fourth Congressional District of Illinois; Born July 17, 1882; teacher; lawyer; student Northern Illinois Normal School and Valparaiso University; graduate, Northern Illinois College of Law, 1908; county judge of Wayne County, 1914–26; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., 1928; Member of the Seventy-seventh and two succeeding Congresses; died March 22, 1945.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, and aided by Duane Bender, a page of the House of Representatives, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed 1 minute of devotional silence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Bulwinkle].

Hon. ALFRED L. BULWINKLE, a Representative from the State of North Carolina, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. ALFRED L. BULWINKLE

Mr. Speaker, since the last memorial services were held in the House of Representatives, just about a year ago, divine providence called six of our close friends and colleagues into eternity:

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Senator ELLISON D. SMITH, of South Carolina.
Senator FRANCIS T. MALONEY, of Connecticut.
Senator JOHN MOSES, of North Dakota.
Representative HAMPTON P. FULMER, of South Carolina.
Representative FRANCIS O'CONNOR, of Montana.
Representative JAMES V. HEIDINGER, of Illinois.

Words are inadequate to fully express, on occasions of this kind, the thoughts and emotions we feel. When one is associated day after day and year after year with friends who become very near and dear to you—friends whom you admired and respected—it is difficult to use words which fully and completely express sorrow at the loss that is suffered.

Realizing this, and everyone here knowing this, may it not be said that we, the Members of the House of Representatives, who are assembled here today, cherish and honor the memory of our colleagues who have gone to meet their Maker.

The comradeship which exists on Capitol Hill between Members has few parallels in life. Whether a man is here just a short time or for many sessions, each one soon learns to know the other and to love and admire him, and respect the sterling qualities of character and devotion to duty which he possesses. You cannot associate with men in legislative work from time to time in the committees, or in the cloakroom, or on the floor of the House, and not make friends. On the questions that arise, differences of opinions may exist. Even heated debate may be engaged in, but regardless of these differences, or the words that may be used in debate, the ability, honesty, and sincerity of another Member is respected and admired. There is no better place to judge another, and it may be truly said that the Congress of the United States is a proving or testing ground for men.

Homage to the memory of these Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives is paid today by their colleagues in this service. Each one of the living recognized in those that we pay tribute to, as exemplified by their lives

and their daily work, their faithful service to the Republic and their States, that they were true public servants and noble American citizens who gave their all for their country in one of the most critical periods of history.

The war and the preparation for national defense prior to Pearl Harbor caused the enactment of legislation which was broad in its scope and carried with it tremendous potentialities for mankind—both in the United States and the world. Every legislator knew the results which would follow the proposed legislation which was to be considered. Every legislator knew the responsibility which he had to assume, and the duties, burdens, and sorrows which would have to be endured by his constituency. These colleagues of ours may not have agreed with all that was proposed, but they and their fellow Members met the situation bravely as men would meet it.

The war came—the greatest in history—brutal, savage, worse than any war that one could read of in the Dark Ages. Every man and woman in the Congress knew that civilization was at stake the world over and that the freedom of liberty-loving people everywhere was threatened by the domination of the dictators.

Without faltering, the Congress met the issues. It was theirs to initiate and pass the legislation calling the men and women of the United States into the armed forces to serve in the uttermost parts of the earth, on the sea, under the sea, on land, and in the air. Knowing full well the casualties that would inevitably result from war, this of itself weighed heavily upon the mind and heart of each. Measures were proposed and passed changing the country over from a peacetime status to a wartime status—production in every line was necessary, whether in the fields, in the factories, or the manufacture of military and naval equipment. As a result of these laws, it can well be said that never in the history of mankind has any one nation accomplished so much in so short a time.

When our large Army, Navy, and Air Force went into action on many fields of battle, victory came. Since the last memorial services were held, the forces of nazism have been defeated, crushed, and it is hoped forever annihilated. Today, Europe as well as the world, with the exception of Japan, is freed from fascism and nazism. Day after day our forces in the Pacific have defeated the treacherous, barbarous, and uncivilized Japanese, time and time again. The prayers and the hopes of the people of the Nation are for an early victory—a complete and smashing victory on the Asiatic front and the Pacific.

These victories, magnificent and glorious as they are, were not won without the loss of many lives. Day by day the casualty lists are seen by each Member. These lives that are lost, and the sacrifices that are made, cannot but leave scars upon the mind of each representative of the people.

Standing before this historic desk, paying allegiance to the memory of the deceased Members of the Congress, I feel the presence of another public servant who was a casualty of the war. Without effort, one can visualize President Roosevelt standing here and addressing the joint sessions of Congress as was done on numerous occasions in connection with the war, and the war effort, or when delivering an address upon the state of the Nation. During all of these weary, heart-rending years, heavy obligations were exacted of him. Burdens were placed upon him that no one else could aid in carrying. With a courage and a devotion to duty, and a love of country never surpassed in the pages of history by any executive, or ruler, he met the responsibilities and never shrunk from them. The Nation was taken into his confidence, and in this Chamber at an early date he warned of dangers from across the seas. The powerful and mighty German Army could not be defeated unless the freedom-loving nations could be united, and it was his successful efforts which welded these nations into the United Nations and assured the victories which have, are now, and will come to pass in all

theaters of operation. In addition to the objective of victory, he had another magnificent objective always in mind: Even as nations were united to defeat the tyrants who had brought on a terrible war—so nations could be united together to preserve the peace in order that the world would be freed from the curse of war. This was, and is, evidenced by conference after conference, commencing with the Atlantic Charter, and culminating in the San Francisco Conference which is now in progress. May the final achievement of the San Francisco Conference meet fully the requirements of a civilized world, and his magnificent objective.

Somehow today, in some way, which cannot be described, the influence and lives of our former President and our colleagues, and those who have made the supreme sacrifice in the armed services seem to be very near. If this is true, and I think that it is, then may not we, the living, holding places of trust and confidence, honored by our fellow countrymen, dedicate and rededicate our lives to the service of the Nation? At this time, it must be remembered that our armed forces must have an early, full, complete, and decisive victory in the Pacific and in Asia over our enemy. Even now, and when victory is achieved, many far-reaching and important laws will have to be enacted—reconstruction, of itself, will entail much legislation. Many vexatious questions will arise from time to time for the Congress to settle. New responsibilities will be placed upon each and every Member. Legislation must be deliberated, devoid of partisanship, devoid of sectionalism, and devoid of selfish interest, and be placed upon the statute books for the benefit of all. Each legislator must efficiently, honestly, and courageously meet any situation which may arise. Thus, if so met, then in the United States, there will be nothing to fear.

Clearly the part that this, and each succeeding Congress, has to play is to aid in every way possible in bringing about a just and lasting peace in order that those who have been sacrificed upon the Nation's altar, may not have fought for

a lost cause. "Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget—lest we forget."

"They died in vain." Will that be said of the soldiers of this war? It was said of those of our armed forces who died during 1917 and 1918 that they "died in vain." The Seventy-ninth Congress, and each succeeding Congress will not, with the help of God, permit it to be said of those who suffered disabilities or gave their lives in this terrible conflict.

Search wherever you will for more appropriate words to be used in this memorial service, but it is doubtful if there can be found more proper quotations than those from the Second Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, delivered from the east front of the Capitol, 80 years ago. These should be repeated again and again:

> Fondly do we hope—fervently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away.

> With malice toward none, with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Hon. FRANCES P. BOLTON, sang Open the Gates of the Temple.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Cunningham].

Hon. PAUL CUNNINGHAM, a Representative from the State of Iowa, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. PAUL CUNNINGHAM

Mr. Speaker, when we assemble to pay tribute to our departed and honored colleagues, it is always a solemn occasion. It is a sad time for all of us, including the relatives of those who have passed to the Great Beyond during the last 12 months.

In another sense, it is not a solemn occasion, nor is it a sad day; rather it is a time of love and sweet remembrance, because we know "They are not dead, they are just away." No, we believe they are now among those who are preparing a place for us so all will be ready when the day comes for a happy reunion. "O Death, where is thy sting? Death is swallowed up in victory." Death is but the place at which the little stream of life merges into the ocean of eternity. Death is but the turning point in the endless path of existence.

Were we to believe otherwise, then this sad but sweet occasion would be but a hollow mockery and our tears of love, coupled with the fragrance of sweet remembrance, would be only dust and ashes. Milton has said, "Death is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity." No, we are not come in a spirit of mourning and sorrow, but rather to plant a few flowers in the fertile soil of our faith in a blessed immortality. Our dear departed colleagues would not have it otherwise.

At such a time, regardless of race, color, or belief, there are few, if any, who do not cling to a definite confidence that death is not the end, but only another, a greater and more wonderful, beginning. Although it is a graduation from the toils, joys, worries, and sorrows of this world, it is also the commencement of a fuller and more beautiful life. Yes, they have gone to another world, the beauty and solemnity of which is not given mortal man to understand, yet we definitely feel and know that all is well.

Some years ago I read an article which told of the experience of an American missionary in Africa. He had made friends with a savage tribe, the chief of which had just died. The tribal custom required that the personal servants of the chief be put to death on a certain day, amidst feasting and rejoicing. The missionary was invited to attend and did. Just before the torch was applied to the fagots at the stake of the chief's head servant, the chief's son walked over and spoke to him. The missionary saw the happy smile that

came to the servant's face when he nodded in reply. Later, the missionary inquired of the chief's son what he had said to the servant just before he was put to death and the answer was, "I told him to tell my father the canoe he gave me just before he died is a good one and he said he would." These primitive people had no doubt but that death opens the door to a life beyond. A belief in immortality that extends to savage tribes is one that gives to those here assembled a serene peace on this sad day that passeth all understanding.

As Bacon said, "It is as natural to man to die as to be born." The evidences coming out of this war, now so near a victorious end, are legion that the veil, separating this life from the next and our departed loved ones from those of us left behind, is very thin. "Each departed friend is a magnet that attracts us to the next world."

Certain as we are that this is not the end, but only the beginning for our departed colleagues and loved ones, equally certain is the fact that all, rich and poor, high and low, must answer the call sooner or later—certain is this fact—time only is the uncertain equation.

As mortal men they worked and played; they struggled and served for themselves, their families, their neighbors, their Nation. They were united in the common cause of Americanism. They made life easier for all people. They helped to improve systems of government whereby other men have been better able to serve their Nation. They have aided in creating and fostering a spirit of generous consideration among the peoples of the world through a study of the problems of international relationships. They were always interested in the civic, commercial, social, and moral welfare of their communities. They helped make democracy work. They were just and fair in their attention to duty; reliable and trustworthy in their dealings. They valued our friendship and our smiles. They were always ready to extend a helping hand; were careful of their criticisms and liberal with

their praise. They built without destroying—the best friends we ever had.

However more we plan and have planned for ourselves, God knows the end of our days. They have all died in response to a greater democracy. What puppets of providence we would be if the great, the prominent, the world figures lived on forever. Let every youth, every lovely girl, every strong boy, every robust man and woman lay it to heart—death is no respecter of persons. It invades the hovels of the poor and it also reaches up and claims the great of the world. The sword of the general and the rifle of the soldier shall lie side by side.

Let us now transplant ourselves from the hurry and rush of the present to the loving remembrances of yesterday. Scarcely one of us but who at some time sits and meditates on the blessings and priceless benefits received from being associated with those we honor today. We see the fine courtesies extended to all; their gentlemanly demeanor; and we ponder over the words of wisdom that fell from their lips. "Death stamps the characters and conditions of men for eternity. As death finds them in this world, so they will be in the next."

As we listened to this roll call and as the rose of life was placed in the urn for each, we remember them for the good they did; for the influence they had on others. Yes, we rejoice at a time of sorrow all because of them; yes, all of them, our colleagues of yesterday.

We know they are walking straight forward in their present environment just as they did while here—head erect and on a firm foundation. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me. Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me."

The Nation is deeply indebted to these men. They have unselfishly given their all to a devoted cause and we, their colleagues, feel keenly the loss to ourselves and our country

in their passing. They so lived that others can well follow the examples they set. They were proud of the country in which they lived and the country may well be proud they lived in it.

They have done what countless others have done before them and countless more will do in the future. They have lived and worked, fought and struggled, loved and died, that others might have a better world in which to carry on, and carry on we must—a tear today, a smile tomorrow, a heartache the next, and joy the next, and so on until we receive the last call as they have; and when that day comes, may we receive it with a smile and an assurance of a life well lived and a foundation well set for others to build upon.

This is a peaceful occasion, and we know our departed colleagues are resting in peace. But they did not at this time seek the peace they now enjoy. They wanted to remain a while longer, particularly that they might aid and assist in securing everlasting peace on earth. Their hearts were ever with our fighting men and women. They accepted their full share of our responsibility to see that the soldier and his descendants have a better world in which to live; and that the soldiers, both living and dead, will be pleased with our efforts. God decreed this was not to be their privilege. Willingly they accepted the final summons just as they courageously carried on in life. It is for us, the living, to pick up their uncompleted task and give the utmost of our energy in securing a peace that will last for all time. We must not, we will not fail them.

One could go on indefinitely philosophizing on the lives of these our departed colleagues and the high standards they set for us by their daily deeds and conduct; but, as time marches on, nothing that is said by us can pay proper and just tribute to their deeds and our memory of their sterling characters and steadfastness of purpose. We have only memories, but what sweet memories; yea, we have even more, the firm knowlege that "they are not dead, but just away."

You cannot say, you must not say,
That he is dead; he is just away.
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be, since he lingers there;
So think of him faring on, as dear
In the love of There as the love of Here;
Think of him still as the same, and say,
"He is not dead, he is just away."

Over the triple doorways of the cathedral of Milan there are three inscriptions spanning the splendid arches. Over one are the words, "All that pleases is but for a moment"; over another, "All that troubles is but for a moment"; while over the central arch are these significant words, "That only is important which is eternal."

Let us so live and conduct ourselves that when the day comes for us again to greet our colleagues whom we honor today, they will be glad to greet us with the genuine smile we knew and loved so well. They have passed to life eternal, whether it be near or far, and for aught we know they are here with us today in this selfsame chamber.

Francis Dale Stevens, musician, first class, United States Navy, sounded taps.

The Acting Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you the light of His countenance and give you peace. Amen.

At the conclusion of the recess, at 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., the Speaker called the House to order.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 234, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the

deceased Members, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 24, 1945, at 12 o'clock noon.

Memorial Addresses
in the
House of Representatives

Memorial Addresses

Remarks by Representative Kopplemann

Of Connecticut

Mr. SPEAKER: Today, at the memorial exercises of our colleagues in the Congress who have passed away, in reverence we honor the memory of those whose presence once inspired our assemblies.

We miss our colleagues who shared with us the heavy burden which is upon us in these grievous times.

Particularly do my thoughts revert to an old friend from my own State of Connecticut, the late Hon. FRANCIS T. MALONEY, who died on January 16, 1945, at the early age of 51.

FRANK MALONEY gave the major part of his adult life to the services of his community and his State. He served with distinction as mayor of Meriden, Conn. In 1932 he was elected to the House of Representatives. In 1934 he was elected to the United States Senate and reelected in 1940.

Senator MALONEY, who began his Senate career as a member of the Appropriations Committee, was chairman of the joint committee created to study the procedures of the Congress, served on four other committees, one joint committee, and was a member of several commissions at the time of his untimely death. In the short period of 6 years he had taken his place in the Congress of the United States as one of our foremost legislators.

But aside from his record as a constructive legislator, as a man, his sense of justice, his sympathetic approach to the problems of his constituency and of the Nation, his willingness to understand attitudes whether or not in agreement

with his own, bore eloquent testimony to his fairness and demonstrated his concept of a universe of "one for all" and not "all for one."

As a friend and as a colleague, I am grateful for the association which was ours and feel honored that for a period of many years we served our great State together.

My deepest sympathy is extended to his family who courageously are carrying on, blessed with the memories of a great and good man.

Remarks by Representative Johnson

Of Texas

Mr. SPEAKER: Prior to his service in the Senate, Senator MALONEY was a Member of the House, and it was my privilege to have served with him.

The first time I ever met him was in Connecticut, in 1932, when I was campaigning in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket in Connecticut. Senator MALONEY was at that time mayor of the city of Meriden, and was a candidate on the Democrat ticket for Representative in Congress, and was elected.

From contacts which I made in Connecticut at that time, I soon learned of the popularity of Mayor MALONEY, and this was demonstrated by the fact that he was elected to Congress at that time, notwithstanding the fact that Roosevelt and the Democratic national ticket were defeated in Connecticut.

Our acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship during his service in the House, which continued after his election to the United States Senate.

There was no harder working or more conscientious Member of the House and later, of the Senate than Senator FRANCIS MALONEY. He had the confidence, esteem, and affection of his colleagues in both bodies. His death was a great shock and a great loss to his State and Nation, and I am glad to pay this brief tribute to him, for his passing is a distinct personal loss to me.

Remarks by Representative Patterson

Of California

Mr. SPEAKER: I think that our most fitting desire, on this day when we honor those of our colleagues who have died in pursuit of their duties, is to forward those goals toward which they, and all of us, were striving. These goals were the complete eradication of fascism the world over, and the establishment of a permanent peace and increasing prosperity.

Our colleagues, and their comrades on the battlefields, will not have died in vain if we can outlaw war for all time; if we are a step nearer to the brotherhood of man in a real and practical sense.

Let us put our own house in order. Racial, religious, national prejudice and discrimination of every kind must be absolutely destroyed here in America, as well as in every land of the earth. Prejudice and discrimination go hand in hand with the fascism we are striving to destroy.

There must be unity and understanding between the nations of the earth. If we break faith with our allies, with Britain, or Russia, or China, or France, or others, then we break faith with those who have died, our colleagues and our sons and brothers on the fighting fronts.

Let us, then, with quiet and indestructible determination, dedicate ourselves, strengthened by the memory of our colleagues who fought so long and well to the goals of unity, between men and nations of men, and permanent peace.

Memorial Exercises
in the
United States Senate

Memorial Exercises in the Senate

MONDAY, *June 25, 1945.*

Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., pastor of the Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, whose presence is our shield in the stillness of the night and our strength in the struggles of the day, we pray that Thou wilt illumine our minds with a clearer understanding of Thy truth and our hearts with a richer experience of Thy love.

Grant that this may be a day of sincere quest for Thy divine will and of complete conquest over everything that hinders us from surrendering ourselves to it. May our lives be transformed from what they are to what they ought to be.

We pray that we may have the courage to believe that Thy kingdom of justice and peace is surely emerging and that it will be gloriously triumphant even in our day. May our vision of its splendor be so real and commanding that everything that is noble within us shall rise up to seek its coming and hasten its victory.

We thank Thee for all Thy servants, whose names are now enshrined in the book of everlasting remembrance, and who are dwelling with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received the reward of their faith, even the salvation of their souls. Grant that we also may live out our days in faith and in faithfulness.

To Thy name we ascribe the glory. Amen.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The routine morning business is concluded.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

On May 17 last the Senate adopted Senate resolution 126, submitted by the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Barkley], as follows:

Resolved, That on Monday, June 25, 1945, at the conclusion of the morning business, the legislative business of the Senate be suspended for the purpose of permitting memorial addresses to be delivered on the life, character, and public service of the Honorable W. WARREN BARBOUR, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey; the Honorable ELLISON D. SMITH, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina; the Honorable FREDERICK VAN NUYS, late a Senator from the State of Indiana; the Honorable FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut; and the Honorable JOHN MOSES, late a Senator from the State of North Dakota.

Mr. MCMAHON. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution, which I offer and ask to have read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be read.

The legislative clerk read the resolution (S. Res. 143) as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the business of the Senate be now suspended to enable his associates to pay tribute to his high character and distinguished public service.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to his memory the Senate at the conclusion of these exercises shall take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Address by Senator McMahon

Of Connecticut

Mr. PRESIDENT: We are met here today to honor the memory of those Members of the United States Senate who have been taken from us through the inevitable visitation of the grim reaper. Through the inexorable laws of nature six of the Members of this distinguished body have been taken from our midst, and we mourn their loss, conscious always that to each of us the angel of death shall come in his own appointed time.

> Leaves have their time to fall,
> And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath;
> And stars to set,
> But thou hast all reasons for thine own, oh death!

And so, on this day of memory, we recall with deep and tender emotion those colleagues whom we have "loved and lost awhile."

This solemn service must impress all of us with the inevitable certainty of time, fast moving hands of the clock, the pages which drop from the calendar upon the wall, the stooped form, the faltering touch, the slowing step. These tell us that time marches on and takes its passing toll.

We cannot complain when death takes from our midst a man whose duty is done, whose valiant efforts have been completed, whose work has become part of history and who has retired to await the final bang of the President's gavel and the stern announcement, "The Senator's time has expired."

But, Mr. President, we shall never be able to master our grief or conceal the shock when one of our Members, in the full vigor of manhood, with his achievements still being unfolded before us, is taken suddenly from us. We mourn not only the man but we mourn too the irreparable loss which

his departure means, because we know full well how much more we could have expected from him.

FRANCIS MALONEY, of Connecticut, was such a man, Mr. President. He left this body at the Christmas recess last winter strong, vigorous, alert, his mind busy with a score of obligations and tasks which he contemplated for the new session. He had served in this body for 10 years, 10 busy and fruitful years. He was engaged in many pursuits, pursuits, whose accomplishment would have been beneficial to all the people of our great country. A few short days later he was stricken, and soon the flag over the Senate Office Building floated at half-staff in memory of one of the most faithful of public servants.

There is no more honorable mission than to be chosen to represent in the United States Senate a State in the American Union. It is an honor that may well be coveted by our fellow citizens. The Congress is the most distinctly representative legislative body in the world. Here we literally and actually find a cross-section of the American people. Every school of thought, every political philosophy has its representative in these Halls.

From time to time we hear criticism about this body. Some who visit the galleries notice that there are but a few Members on the floor, and form erroneous judgments about the Senate. They cannot be aware that the legislation being considered has been the subject of intensive study and careful thought. They cannot appreciate the many long, tedious hours spent in committee room, the wearisome hours spent studying documents, and examining every shred of evidence possible in order that a fair report may be made.

It is in that connection that my late colleague, Senator MALONEY, shone. When he was not on the floor he was busily engaged in the exhaustive detail work connected with the Senate. His colleagues who have served here through the

years with him came to know him well and to evaluate his worth.

They knew his industry, his perseverance, and his ability to unravel a difficult problem. They were qualities which aided materially in the work of this great body. They knew, too, that his true merit was not always visible from the galleries, and that therefore he might be unappreciated by the general public, which does not have the opportunity to scrutinize a man and his work closely as do his colleagues.

FRANCIS MALONEY devoted the major part of his adult life to public service. He became a public servant at a time of crisis, being elected mayor of Meriden, Conn., at about the time the great depression arrived to disrupt the American economic system. It is a tribute to his leadership in those difficult days of depression that he was chosen, in 1932, to represent the Third Congressional District of Connecticut in the House of Representatives. From there FRANCIS MALONEY was elevated to this Chamber in the elections of 1934.

Through the years FRANCIS MALONEY stood in this Chamber and spoke, worked, and fought for the things he thought were right. He was not always on the winning side. There were many times when I and many others found ourselves in disagreement with his views or his spoken words. But those were passing things, and with each passing day he grew in stature.

He was a man of determination and decided views, but he was ever susceptible to the persuasion of the logical argument, the mighty array of irrefutable facts. He could be stubborn, but his stubbornness was born of the conviction of his faith, the unswerving belief in the final truths.

It is an unquestioned fact that the days following the treacherous bombing of Pearl Harbor were difficult and strenuous days for every Member of this body. The responsibilities placed upon every Member were tremendous, and I know

that every Member of this body endeavored to meet them to the very best of his ability.

There were some who refused to delegate a portion of this tremendous burden, who endeavored to continue with the duties which were already theirs and to handle the greatly augmented work as well. Such a Member was FRANCIS MALONEY. While our sons and brothers were preparing for the bitter agony of actual combat and were facing the deadly fire of the enemy, he could not permit himself the luxury of relaxation. He felt that to do this would be to confess weakness, to let the boys down. He was only too conscious of the stern task which confronted all of us, and he wanted to do his full part, and more too.

And so, because he refused to take it easy, because he refused to confess that human frailty could not measure up to his lofty ideal of what his duty was, he is gone from us.

There is little comfort in the coldness of words. Our efforts to find solace cannot match the aching loss which we feel.

Standing here today, we can remember that in the passing of FRANCIS MALONEY the State of Connecticut and our beloved Nation lost a valuable and energetic citizen, a man whose capabilities would have stood us in good stead in these difficult days.

We can remember, too, that FRANCIS MALONEY was a fine statesman, a man of breadth of vision and courage, a man who did his duty as he saw it, a man who braved all criticism unflinchingly, believing in his heart that his course was correct.

He was a man of sagacity and ability, a man who knew how to utilize the mechanisms of government in order to help the people of his State and of the Nation.

Just as every soldier's earthly remains are put to final rest cloaked in the sacred fabric of the American flag, so should FRANCIS MALONEY'S, for he was just as much a casualty of this great global conflict as any man who gives his all in combat.

FRANCIS THOMAS MALONEY

FRANCIS MALONEY could have taken the easy way. But he was a true American. He could not shirk when his country was endangered. He met the challenge and it cost him his life.

And for that, Mr. President, we of Connecticut who knew FRANCIS MALONEY and who worked with him must always cherish his memory.

Address by Senator Wagner

Of New York

Mr. PRESIDENT: It is with a saddened heart that I rise to pay tribute to the memory of our beloved colleague, FRANCIS MALONEY, who was suddenly taken from our midst less than 6 months ago.

We all loved and admired FRANCIS MALONEY. He was loved because he was warm hearted, sympathetic, sincere, loyal, and intensely human. His common sense, his clear judgment, and his genial personality drew men to him.

Early in his career he demonstrated an interest in the public welfare and a deep sense of social justice. Looking for leadership in the dark days of the depression, his neighbors in his native city of Meriden elected him mayor for two successive terms. The wisdom and ability which he demonstrated in the affairs of his city led to his election first to the House of Represeitatives and then to the Senate of the United States.

Here in the Senate he devoted himself completely to the welfare of the Nation. His was a deep-sighted and burning desire for progress and the betterment of his fellow countrymen. He had a deep conviction that public office is a public trust, and in that spirit he dedicated all his energies and abilities to the performance of his duties. Hard working, intelligent, clear thinking, he contributed much to the deliberations of this body. His advice was sought and his views were respected even by those who disagreed with him.

It was my great privilege to be associated with him intimately on the Banking and Currency Committe. He had no specialized knowledge of banking or financial matters. But he had an amazing ability to cut through technicalities and to grasp the essential meaning and effect of the difficult and varied proposals considered by the committee. In committee sessions his common sense and intelligent appraisal of basic

issues were extremely helpful to his colleagues; and his views, which he stated modestly and gently, were always accorded great weight. His genius for fair compromise often enabled us to reach agrement on controversial legislation.

FRANCIS MALONEY never spared himself. He was deeply concerned with the many problems which confronted the Nation, and he wished to do his full share to help solve them. The long hours of hard work which he devoted to his duties undoubtedly hastened his untimely death. But it is only the mortal flesh of Senator MALONEY that is dead.

He still lives in the record of his unselfish and distinguished service to his fellow men, to his State, and to the Nation.

Address by Senator Walsh

Of Massachusetts

Mr. PRESIDENT. One cannot sit for several years side by side with a fellow Senator, jointly listening to the proceedings of this august body, listening daily to the call of the roll on momentous public questions, without acquiring an understanding of the political philosophy and the ideals his associate entertains toward the public service. It was my high privilege to have had this relationship with FRANCIS MALONEY, whom we are memorializing today. It is what I have learned from this association that has inspired the sentiments of this brief tribute.

I recently read an essay on distinction, and the writer's definition of "distinction" seemed to me to be synonymous with my opinion of FRANCIS MALONEY when he said:

> There can be no "distinction" in life, art, or manners, worth speaking of, which is not the outcome of singular courage, integrity, and generosity, and I need scarcely add "intellectual vigour" which is usually the combination of these qualities habitually exercised.

Senator MALONEY to a very marked degree possessed singular courage, integrity, and generosity, together with "intellectual vigour." His very presence, his every act, his directness of speech emphasized these qualities. These were some of the characteristics of our departed friend that challenged your and my admiration of him.

He had other charms—simplicity, sincerity, and modesty, for there was in his person a complete absence of that spirit of pride which often accompanies the qualities that make for distinction.

FRANCIS MALONEY inherited neither wealth nor family prestige, yet he was richly endowed with mental and spiritual qualities which he generously gave to his fellow men and

which were far more valuable than monetary generosity. He never attended college, yet he was learned. He never studied law, yet he was surprisingly analytical in his approach to and in his analysis of public questions. He never attended divinity school, yet he was deeply spiritual, possessing also that other quality that is usually associated with the spiritual, namely, humility.

I will not reiterate the several and important public offices to which he was elected or even the many years of his honorable public service. What matters after the book of life is closed is not that he was elected and held important offices, for success in politics is often accidental—the result of political tides that come and go. What is alone of consequence is the manner and the qualities he exercised in the performance of the trust which his fellow men placed in his keeping.

To Francis Maloney public office was far more than a post of honor. It was an opportunity for service—unlimited, momentous, and exalted service to his fellow men. His record of service in every instance is one of faithful, conscientious, and patriotic endeavor. As I sensed his concept of duty, public office to him was a burden, a heavy burden, a continuing and trying effort to do his duty. It could be truly said of him that he never wore the prison uniform of excessive partisanship. Indeed, it was his devotion to duty, guided by conscience, that gave him predominance among his fellow citizens and made him dear to their hearts.

As the years have rolled by and I have seen friends and associates in political life come and go, I have concluded that there is no higher or more impressive tribute can be paid to a public man than that paid in the New Testament to one of the great characters associated with the life of the Nazarene. The New Testament says very little about Joseph. Joseph, we know, was a carpenter, and we know his race, but the details of his life are hidden from us. There is one sen-

tence written about him, a sentence of four words, a brief but superb tribute, "He was a just man."

To whom can that tribute be more fittingly paid than to him whose memory we honor today. Senator MALONEY was a just man—just to his Creator, just to his family, just to his fellow men.

May the lasting memory that he has left behind be an inspiration to us to give back to our fellow men and to the world what mankind everywhere is longing for today—justice. May his life and good works inspire us to do and to give justice.

I know of no more appropriate ending for this altogether inadequate tribute than a recital of the ancient prayer sung as Senator MALONEY's body was carried to the grave.

May the angels lead thee into paradise, may the martyrs receive thee at thy coming, and lead thee into the holy city of Jerusalem. May the choir of angels receive thee, and mayest thou have eternal rest with Lazarus, who once was poor.

Address by Senator White

Of Maine

Mr. PRESIDENT: The junior Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Hart] is absent from the Chamber today because of the recent tragic death of his lamented son. In expectation of being present and speaking on this occasion, he prepared his tribute to his predecessor, the late FRANCIS MALONEY. On behalf of the junior Senator from Connecticut and in order that it may be made a part of the permanent record of the Senate, I desire at this time to read what he would have said had he been permitted to be present. His tribute is as follows:

Mr. President, I would feel remiss if I let this opportunity pass without saying a few words of tribute to my predecessor, the late Senator FRANCIS MALONEY.

I was not privileged, as were most of my colleagues, to know Senator MALONEY. However, like most of the people of Connecticut, I recognized his sterling character and the generous, whole-hearted spirit with which he discharged the duties of his public office. His passing was a tragedy—a loss not only to his family and to his native State but to the country as a whole.

He was a humble man, humble in the true sense of the word. His rise from lowly surroundings to a place in the United States Senate reads like American fiction. It is the kind of success story which proves once again that America is still a land of opportunity for those with the industry, initiative, courage, and perseverance to forge ahead.

Without formal education, he was able to meet on equal ground the products of our great universities and graduate schools. Without the boon of inheritance or privilege he made a success in business. In public life, Senator MALONEY

was imbued with a great desire for social justice. Greater opportunity for all was his dearest wish. While going about the business of routine work and occupied with immediate demands of government in wartime America, he was always concerned with hopes and plans for the betterment of his fellow citizens.

To honor that paramount ambition, a perpetual memorial has been established in his native city of Meriden, Conn. It is the Francis Maloney Scholarship, which is awarded annually to a member of the class which graduates from the public high school. Each year it provides a 4-year scholarship to college for some boy or girl who would not otherwise be able to attend. I believe that the people of Meriden could choose no more fitting tribute to one of their outstanding citizens. It is a living memorial to his personality and ideals.

FRANCIS MALONEY was elected mayor of Meriden in 1930 and reelected in 1932. No city official faced more difficult problems than those with which he was confronted in those years. He met the situation resourcefully and created projects to give men work, thereby saving many needy families from the indignity of charity. That Maloney program was one of the foundations upon which the Federal relief program was later built.

I need not review his work in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate to which he was elected in 1934 and again in 1940. Senators are familiar with his record in Congress; with the part he played in connection with the Securities and Exchange Commission Act, the Public Utilities Holding Company Act, and the Selective Service Act, to mention but a few. There was also his reorganizing resolution, which paved the way for Congressional reform, and his valuable work as Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Gasoline and Fuel-Oil Shortages.

All Senators know, too, of the esteem in which he was held by his colleagues. His opinions were respected even

by those who disagreed with him, and his advice was sought on many important questions. As was once said of him, "He was diligent and intelligent, sane and sound in his principles. He had a genius to see things through to their ultimate conclusion." He helped to clarify issues on more than one important occasion, and to bring order out of confusion. It was he who offered a practical solution to many a perplexing problem, and frequently suggested a constructive compromise when sharp disagreement arose.

In addition to his mental abilities and his capacity for hard work, FRANCIS MALONEY possessed a devotion to duty and a tireless zeal in the public interest. He loved people, and his work in their behalf was a labor of love.

In conclusion, perhaps I can do no better than to quote from the eulogy of Bishop Henry J. O'Brien, of the Diocese of Hartford, Conn., who knew him well: "His life was indeed an inspiration to those who had the good fortune to know him."

Remarks by Representative Mead

Of New York

Mr. PRESIDENT: I wish to make a brief observation with reference to the life and service of FRANCIS MALONEY. His name is one which will always live in the hearts of Americans.

FRANCIS MALONEY was born in Meriden, Conn. Economic circumstances made it necessary for his formal education to be limited. Yet he rose to be an eminent public servant by the sheer force of his tireless ambition and his boundless energy.

His life story stands as a real tribute to the greatness of democracy in the United States. He was elected mayor of his home town of Meriden in 1930, and 2 years later the people of the Third Congressional District of Connecticut sent him to represent them in Washington. In 1934 he was elected to the United States Senate. In 1940 he was reelected as Senator, and served with rare distinction until his untimely death on January 16 of this year.

FRANCIS MALONEY was my friend. We served together in the House of Representatives and later, as Members of the Senate, we occupied adjoining offices in the Senate Office Building. We served together on several Senate committees, and throughout the years he gave unsparingly of his valuable advice and assistance in connection with the many problems which arose in our neighboring States..

FRANCIS MALONEY was not only a true friend and a fine neighbor, but he was a great American. He was tireless in dispatching his duties as legislator. He was forceful in debate, and courageous in his determination. He was always courteous and considerate of his colleagues, and respected their views. While he was a loyal member of his party and devoted to the welfare of the State which he represented, he

never allowed partisan considerations to temporize his beliefs. FRANCIS MALONEY was fearless in defense of the causes which he believed to be right.

FRANCIS MALONEY possessed a deep and abiding sense of social justice. Circumstances brought him into constant touch with the poor, and he had a profound sympathy and understanding of the problems of the workingman. Later, in his political life, the welfare of the masses was ever uppermost in his mind when advocating the legislative policies in which he believed.

Much of the legislation which passed the Congress during his tenure of office felt the impact of his efforts and influence. We recall his leadership in more recent times of the Senate Special Committee to Investigate Gasoline and Fuel-Oil Shortages, and his forthright sponsorship of the resolution calling for a reorganization of Congress.

He was a big man—big in heart and in mind. He was a humble man—humble with becoming dignity.

He was a man with broad vision, and was truly tolerant. He had dedicated his life to upholding the civil and religious guarantees of our Constitution. He was a relentless foe of racial and religious persecution, of sham, and of pretense.

In his passing, Connecticut has lost an exemplary citizen, a forceful leader, and the Nation mourns a splendid statesman.

We will miss him here in the halls of Congress. We grieve for his wife and children, for he was a devoted husband and a loving father.

We lament the passing of FRANCIS MALONEY and pray that he has found the peace he always strived so earnestly to achieve.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution offered by the senior Senator from Connecticut [Mr. McMahon].

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

THURSDAY, *January 18, 1945.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Spirit who hast appointed our portion of labor, we pause in the midst of this day's duties to acknowledge that we are not our own; it is Thy lordship over life which we would keep vividly before our eyes lest we be confounded by the world's confusion and become mired in the devices and desires of selfish motives. Help us to work while it is called day, knowing that the night cometh when our work is done.

O Thou who are the Compassionate Father found of those who seek Thee in loneliness and whose sustaining grace is sufficient for the sorrowing souls of Thy children, remember in tender mercy the inner family circle and dear ones of him who so recently stood in this Chamber with the consecrated powers of his strong manhood, so able and faithful, and who, serving the Nation he loved, has now fallen on sleep in the full strength of his days. Vouchsafe to him, O Lord, light and rest, and peace and refreshment, joy and consolation in the paradise of God. Unite us with Thyself and with those who have traveled by our side in the holy communion of the life eternal. May we have the assurance of their continued fellowship in Thee and the realization that there is no separation in the realm of love and service. Bring us all to the homeland of Thy eternal love. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

Mr. MCMAHON. Mr. President, it is with deep grief that I rise to announce the death of my late colleague, the senior Senator from Connecticut, Mr. MALONEY.

It is not my purpose at this time to endeavor to enumerate the many great qualities or to call attention to the states-

manship of FRANCIS MALONEY. Later I shall speak at length upon the life and services of our late colleague. All Senators knew him. Many of them had worked with him for the 10 years in which he served the people of the State of Connecticut and of the United States with high honor and great distinction. The Senate, the Nation, and his State, will greatly miss his statesmanship.

At this time I submit resolutions, and ask unanimous consent for their immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read.

The resolutions (S. Res. 37) were read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret, the announcement of the death of Hon. FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That a committee of 13 Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will withhold the question of agreeing to the resolutions until several Senators who very much wish to be heard have made the statements which are on their minds.

Mr. TRUMAN. Mr. President, I should like to make a brief statement with reference to the death of our late distinguished colleague, Senator FRANCIS MALONEY.

Mr. President, I was very fond of the late Senator from Connecticut. I think he was one of the ablest and hardest working men in this body. I served with him on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds ever since we both came to the Senate, which we entered at the same time, being sworn in on the same day. The Senate has suffered a real loss in the death of Senator MALONEY.

I should like to have permission to have printed as a part of my remarks an editorial which was published in the Wash-

ington Post yesterday morning in tribute to Senator MALONEY, which is an able statement of what he meant to this great legislative body.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

FRANCIS MALONEY

In a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post, Eliot Janeway described FRANCIS MALONEY as a man who, through his demonstrated fairness, his freedom from narrow partisanship and political sectarianism, and his great talent for mediation, had won the respect of all groups on both sides of the Senate. He was, in fact, a "Senator's Senator," and Janeway predicted that his influence among his colleagues would steadily increase with the years.

Alas, fate has decreed that FRANCIS MALONEY's life be cut short in midstream. Dead at the age of 51, he leaves behind him a fine record as a public servant, first in his native city of Meriden, Conn., later in the House, and during the past 10 years in the Senate. One of the chief proponents of an efficient Congress, he was, at the time of his death, chairman of a joint study committee on modernization.

His death, in fact, was proof of the need of such modernization. A conscientious statesman, MALONEY took his committee assignments very seriously, and the burden of presiding over one senatorial committee, serving on four others as well as two special committees, serving on one joint committee and several commissions, undoubtedly helped to wear him down. His death is a very real loss to his State and to the Nation. We mourn it. There are too few men like him in our public life.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I shall not at this time indulge in any extensive remarks about our late colleague, Senator MALONEY, and his untimely end. If when the Senate adjourned for the holidays, only a few weeks ago, I had been asked to name any Senator who might in the meantime depart this life, I certainly would not have named FRANCIS MALONEY. When he left us for the Christmas holidays he seemed to be in the full vigor of health and strength, and would have been one among the last I would have thought of in connection with death so soon. Yet, as we all know, the strongest may be stricken in the most unexpected hour,

which of course should be an admonition to all of us who are yet here to keep our lamps trimmed and burning.

Mr. President, I served with Senator MALONEY during his entire service in the Senate, and even before he became a Member of the Senate I knew him as a Member of the House of Representatives from Connecticut. A public servant more sincerely devoted to the public interest I have never known. In his conception of his duty he did not follow any pattern laid down by others unless the pattern fitted him and his own idea of public duty.

Senator MALONEY was an independent thinker, and as a member of the committee on which I served with him during most of the time he was in the Senate he exhibited a constructive mind, and on all occasions, in the most controversial situations, offered helpful suggestions, and frequently was instrumental in resolving controversies, and thus enlivened our interest in his mental processes and our appreciation of his ability.

He was a man of the highest character. In his personal life I presume he occupied a level as high as that of any man in the United States Senate, or in much wider circles that might be mentioned.

At the time of his death he was interested in a project or proposal which for years has been on the minds of many American people, a proposal regarding the procedures of the Congress of the United States, and designed to make more efficient the legislative branch of our Government. He was the chairman of the joint committee created to study that subject. What might have come out of it, or what may come out of it, no one can now predict, but it is a subject worthy of careful study and investigation. All of us who have been here for years know that improvements can be made.

Mr. President, I regard with peculiar sorrow and grief the untimely death of Senator MALONEY. In the prime of life, at a time when, by reason of his experience and character and his devotion to duty and his industry, he seemed destined

to render a greater service to his country and to his State than it had ever been possible for him to render before, it is peculiarly unfortunate that the hand of death has touched him and taken him from us. We shall always cherish his memory and remember his high example.

We express our profound sympathy to his family and his friends and his neighbors, many of whom it was my privilege to know. At some later date I hope that the opportunity will be afforded to me and to others in more detail to express our sentiments regarding Senator MALONEY. For the time being we can only feebly and humbly express our grief and sorrow, and extend to his family and friends our affection and regard.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, news of the death of Senator MALONEY came with shocking suddenness, and brought grief and infinite regret to all who were associated with him in the Senate. In this body Senator MALONEY was known as a man of diligence, great ability, courage, and high-mindedness. He had our great respect and he had our deep affection. The people of his State, the Senate, and the country have suffered a grievous loss in his untimely taking.

My tender sympathy goes out to his widow and to his children, and I think we all join in the sentiment that his life and his character may be always a blessed memory to them.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, the death of Senator FRANCIS MALONEY is a real calamity in these critical hours of the Republic, when the high and courageous statesmanship which he typified is so desperately needed. I never knew a more useful public servant. I never knew a finer Christian spirit or a character of finer integrity. I never knew a Member of this body who more intimately endeared himself to his colleagues. His State will miss him, his country will miss him, the Senate will miss him. He leaves a great void in the hearts and hopes of men.

Mr. BURTON. Mr. President, I cannot resist saying a word on this occasion because of the situation under which the news of the death of Senator MALONEY reached the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Tunnell] and myself. Yesterday morning we were in Casablanca, north Africa, and we received there the bulletin which we read on the way back—and we arrived here this morning—telling of the death of Senator MALONEY. The manner in which the sad news reached us deeply impressed upon me the thought that in Senator MALONEY there was a man who fully appreciated the ever-increasing responsibility and opportunity of the United States Senate, and who sought, not only by his own example and personal endeavors but by his effort, to improve the machinery of the Senate, to enable us to live up to the responsibilities of our time.

I wish to join in the expressions of other Senators of our deep appreciation of Senator MALONEY. He was an outstanding example of a God-fearing, conscientious, hard-working, capable, and public-spirited Senator. He placed the interest of God and country above all others. The Nation will greatly miss his service. His colleagues will deeply miss his friendly, modest, helpful comradeship. He did lasting honor to the Senate. I deem it a great privilege to have been associated with him in some of his work here.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, when I first came to the Senate 6 years ago I served for 2 years with Senator MALONEY on the Appropriations Committee and frequently worked with him. During all that period I was associated with him mostly on the Banking and Currency Committee and on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. I know of no Senator who was more useful. I know of no one who had a firmer belief in the principles of the United States Government. He had to a certain extent a pessimism and a sense of futility. He disapproved of many of the things which were going on. He disapproved of the direction toward which he felt the country was inevitably moving. Sometimes he contented himself with a violent protest against some particular

measure. Sometimes he simply felt that it was beyond his power to stop the enactment of certain legislation. When he did see something which he thought he could accomplish he entered upon the endeavor with all his spirit and with all his force and ability, and he usually accomplished the purpose he sought to achieve. He judged well the limitations of individual Senators, and, having determined their limitations, he went ahead and succeeded in the objectives he thought he could attain. Thus he left his mark on legislation and on the record of the United States Senate.

I suppose there was no Senator who worked harder for his constituents, both by way of correspondence and personal contact. I know there was no Senator who worked harder on the legislation which came before committees of which he was a member. In his death I feel a deep personal loss, and I know that the Nation has suffered a loss which cannot be replaced.

Mr. La Follette. Mr. President, on this sad occasion I should like to add my brief and humble but sincere tribute to the memory of Francis Maloney. During the years I have served in this Chamber I have never known a more conscientious, a more high-minded, or a more indefatigable servant of the common good. In committee, as a member or as chairman of a committee, he showed that great quality of leadership which is represented in much constructive legislation. Although a man of deep and firm convictions, he always maintained the most cordial personal relations with his colleagues, and he had that fine spirit of tolerance which recognized the right of others to disagree with his opinions, no matter how firmly they were held.

The Senate, his State, and the country can ill afford the great loss which they have suffered in the untimely death of this true statesman. I wish to extend my deepest sympathy to his loving and adoring family.

Mr. Chandler. Mr. President, I was greatly shocked on Monday last to learn in Chicago the news of the illness of

my dear friend the Senator from Connecticut. I dispatched a telegram to him forthwith expressing the hope that he would shortly and speedily recover from what I had been told was a heart attack.

During the last 5 years I have been for most of the time seated here by his side. I learned to know him pretty well, and to admire him greatly. We had an understanding that when were were able to vote together, we were glad of it. When we voted on opposite sides, as we sometimes did, we gave each other what we called a soft note. We gave a soft objection, and not a vigorous or harsh one. In the last fight we had here we were side by side.

During the last war FRANCIS MALONEY was a first-class seaman. I learned of the great pride he had in a son who is serving in the Navy in this war. His son is a first-class seaman, just as his father had been. I learned of his great pride in the accomplishments of his children, and of his hope, if the occasion should permit, of visiting Kentucky, in the center of the country, and enjoying life with us, a promise which he was never able to fulfill because of his untimely death.

We are all so busy doing things we consider important that we do not have time to tell those we love, while they live, that we love them. Unfortunately, too, often we wait until they are dead, and then try to think of some words, futile and pitiful as they may be, to express our affection and admiration for them.

When Alan Seeger, during the First World War, penned those valiant lines "I Have a Rendezvous With Death," fear found no resting place in his heart. Charles Frohman, as he stood upon the deck of the sinking *Lusitania,* was a mountain of courage as he whispered, "Now, I shall learn the rest of that beautiful adventure." Each must have been filled with anticipation of a great reunion. There is an immortality in the love which sees death fearlessly and, with forethought, lays plans for the happiness of the survivor.

For his devoted wife and children, who will be deprived of his presence and his love and devotion, and who will suffer because of plans not fulfilled, which he will not be able to accomplish for them, I wish to read a poem which I read on one other occasion, written by my very dear friend, Albert Kennedy Roswell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., which expresses, better than I could express, the feelings of a survivor for one who has gone ahead:

Should you go first and I remain
To walk the road alone,
I'll live in memory's garden, dear,
With happy days we've known.
In Spring I'll wait for roses red,
When fades the lilac blue,
In early Fall when brown leaves call
I'll catch a glimpse of you.

Should you go first and I remain
For battles to be fought,
Each thing you've touched along the way
Will be a hallowed spot.
I'll hear your voice, I'll see your smile,
Though blindly I may grope,
The memory you your helping hand
Will buoy me on with hope.

Should you go first and I remain
To finish with the scroll,
No length'ning shadows shall creep in
To make this life seem droll.
We've known so much of happiness,
We've had our cup of joy,
And memory is one gift of God
That death cannot destroy.

Should you go first and I remain
One thing I'd have you do:
Walk slowly down the path of death,
For soon I'll follow you.
I'll want to know that each step you take
That I may walk the same,
For some day down that lonely road
You'll hear me call your name.

To the memory of my beloved friend, FRANCIS MALONEY, first-class seaman, first-class Senator, and first-class man, Mr. President, I pay this humble tribute.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. McMahon].

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Under the second resolving clause, the Vice President appointed Mr. McMahon, Mr. La Follette, Mr. Walsh, Mr. O'Mahoney, Mr. Bilbo, Mr. Radcliffe, Mr. Green, Mr. Mead, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Aiken, Mr. Hawkes, and Mr. Revercomb as the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. McLeod, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the resolutions of the House adopted as a tribute to the memory of Hon. FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Mr. MCMAHON. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of my late colleague from Connecticut, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday next.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 36 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 22, 1945, at 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, *January 22, 1945.*

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, I was sorry that I was unable to be present last Thursday when the sad news of the death of Senator MALONEY was announced to the Senate.

I first knew Senator MALONEY when he was a Member of the House several years ago. When he came to the Senate he became a member of the Appropriations Committee, of

which I was the acting chairman, and quickly proved himself to be one of the most efficient, fair, active, and vigorous members of that committee.

Senator MALONEY was in the early years of a brilliant and useful career. He was born in 1894 and was just 50 years of age. He served in the Navy in the First World War and made an enviable record. He was Mayor of Meriden, his home city, from 1930 to 1933. He was elected in 1932 to the House of Representatives of the Seventy-Third Congress and served in that body until 1935, when he took the seat in the Senate to which he had been elected in 1934. He was reelected in 1940.

Senator MALONEY had a most engaging personality. Always smiling, good-looking, and in every way attractive, he made friends with all. He was a good fighter for every principle he supported and he made an able and forceful Senator.

He was not satisfied with all of the rules of procedure of the Senate and he had submitted a resolution to reorganize the Senate so as to make it more efficient. He was a liberal. He was a strong Democrat and a strong party man, but never offensive to those who disagreed with him. I think he was one of the most capable men who ever served in the Senate.

Personally I was devoted to him, and I think he liked me. We got along splendidly on the Appropriations Committee and in the Senate. I believe I never heard him say anything unkind about others.

The Senate of the United States will miss him. He was a great ornament to the body. He was a profound student of government. He was wise and his counsel was ever welcome and helpful. He loved our country and he loved our Government, and he just naturally loved people.

I am greatly distressed at his passing away. I saw him only a short time ago and he was the picture of health. I thought I had never seen a stronger, healthier, more able-bodied man.

I join with other Senators in expressing my heartfelt sorrow and my deepest sympathy to his stricken family.

THURSDAY, *January 25, 1945.*

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. President, on Friday last, with other Members of the Senate and Members of the House of Representatives, I journeyed to Meriden, Conn., to attend the funeral of our beloved friend, FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

On that occasion, the Most Reverend Henry J. O'Brien, auxiliary bishop of the Connecticut diocese of the Catholic Church, delivered a very beautiful funeral oration. Mr. Herman H. Angell, of the Meriden Morning Record, has sent me a copy of that address. At this time I wish to read the tribute delivered by the Most Reverend Henry J. O'Brien:

"I have fought a great fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. As for the rest, there is laid up a crown of justice which the Lord, the Just Judge, will render me on that day" (II Timothy iv: 7, 8).

It is not customary in this diocese to preach a eulogy on the occasion of the death of a member of the laity, nor do I intend to attempt to do so this morning. I would feel remiss in my duty, however, if I did not pay my tribute of respect to the noblehearted soul for whom we have celebrated mass this morning. He was a big man, big in mind, in soul and heart. He realized only too well we all have an obligation to keep God's law, but he realized, too, a special call goes out to those who have the good will and generosity to accept it. It is a call to a greater service, to a service above the average. He definitely felt he was called to a life of public service; he dedicated himself to it with a generosity of spirit that was characteristic of him. All the great qualities with which he had been so largely gifted by God, he bent to this service. His life indeed was an inspiration to those who had the good fortune to know him.

Formal education, as such, he was forced to forego at an early age. He was, however, keen, inquisitive, and observant by nature. What was lacking in formal education he more than supplied by his reading and experience. Indeed, circumstances threw him among the poor. He learned to know and appreciate their trials and difficulties. It awoke in him a deep sense of social justice.

His genial personality, his clear judgment, his hard common sense, drew the attention of men to him. It opened to him a new field in life and journalism. This gave him the opportunity to

study more deeply and to share his opinions with others more widely. There he attracted attention to himself by his interest in affairs of public welfare. He was generally regarded as a man—intelligent, fair-minded, honest, thoroughly upright in character. His personal life was unblemished.

It was but natural, then, in the early thirties during the heavy days of depression, the people of this, his native city, looked to him for leadership. They elected him, then, mayor for two successive terms. So capably and wisely did he administer municipal affairs during those trying days, the people of this district sent him first as their Representative in the House of Congress and then to the Senate. There he remained as our senior Senator from Connecticut for the past 10 years. The glowing tributes he has received from colleagues in the Senate, the general esteem in which he was held in that august body, was nationally recognized. "He was diligent and intelligent, sane and sound in his principles. He had a genius to see things through to their ultimate conclusion. He helped to clarify issues on more than one important occasion and to bring order out of confusion." His opinions were respected by his colleagues even when they felt it necessary to disagree with him; his advice was sought on matters of momentous importance.

He was a humble man, humble in the true sense of the word. He realized he had been gifted by God generously, but he realized, too, he was but the steward of these rich gifts of heart and mind. He wholeheartedly devoted them all to the betterment of his fellow countrymen. He had a burning desire for social justice—he looked forward and bent all his energy during these past few years to a peace founded on justice and charity. Few public men had a deeper grasp and understanding of the social program of the church as enunciated by Leo XIII, Pius XI, and Pius XII than he. It was the basis of the philosophy underlying his zeal for social reform. It was to this he dedicated his life. His selfless service demanded much sacrifice. The long period of separation at times meant the disruption of family life which was so dear to him and separation from his wife and family who were ever a source of inspiration to him.

We in Connecticut are justly proud of him. We Catholics are justly proud of him, for both in his private and public life he evidenced himself always as a true son of the church. The lessons he early learned at his mother's knee were the source of the sterling qualities which had gained for him the respect of all who had the happiness to know him. These deepened as he grew in age and

wisdom. He had a deep conviction that public office was a public trust. It was a calling from God. He accepted it generously, and with a generous, wholehearted spirit he devoted himself to it. His advice and counsel would have meant much in the trying days before us. We in this diocese lament his loss as one of our foremost Catholic laymen.

While we are gathered here to pay our last respects to his mortal remains, to extend our condolences to his bereaved wife and family, we should be not unmindful that as he was generous in his service to us in life, we should not forget him in death. Our prayers should follow him before the judgment seat of God. May he yet see the vision of that peace for which he so industriously labored. May his soul and the souls of the faithful departed through the mercy of God rest in peace.

Mr. President, as one of his colleagues in the Senate, I feel certain that all of us would join in expressing the hope and the faith that the perpetual light of God's sunshine will always be upon him and that the soul of this illustrious son of Connecticut may rest in peace.

MONDAY, *January 29, 1945.*

Mr. BILBO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a very beautiful acrostic poem written by Horace C. Carlisle in tribute to our late colleague Senator FRANCIS MALONEY, of Connecticut.

There being no objection, the poem was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

SENATOR FRANCIS MALONEY

S–enator Francis Maloney was known,
E–verywhere, as an American who
N–ever forsook, in a crisis, his own—
A–lways at all times his big heart beat true
T–o the appeals of truth, justice, and right—
O–n all occasions, it was his delight,
R–eadily, for these, to speak and to fight.

FRANCIS THOMAS MALONEY

F–riend to his country and friend to his State,
R–ecognized for the kind deeds that he's done,
A–nd for an influence, lasting and great—
N–ever disparaged, though he lost or won—
C–autiously chose he the words that he spake
I–n the great Chamber where he sought to make
S–ure he was right, ere he drove down his stake.

M–en come and go, but their influence still,
A–fter them, keeps keeping on keeping on
L–iving, in silent activity, till
O–ften all that ever knew them are gone.
N–ever neglectful was he of a friend,
E–ven on down to his untimely end—
Y–ea, he was one on whom God could depend.

—*Horace C. Carlisle.*

THURSDAY, *February 1, 1945.*

Mr. MCMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the Record a resolution passed by the city council of New Britain, Conn., concerning the death of Senator FRANCIS MALONEY.

I also ask unanimous consent to insert four editorials from Connecticut newspapers on the same subject.

There being no objection, the resolution and editorials were ordered to be printed in the Record as follows:

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the Common Council of the City of New Britain:

The undersigned recommend that the following be accepted and adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the common council of the city of New Britain hereby records, on behalf of this body and of the citizens of New Britain, their deep sorrow upon the untimely death of FRANCIS T. MALONEY, senior Senator from Connecticut, and their recognition and appreciation of his long and unfaltering service for his fellow men, with a recognition that his passing leaves a loss in the State of Connecticut that will not easily be filled or forgotten; and

Resolved further, That the city clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized to send a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Francis T. Maloney, to the city of Meriden, and to the junior Senator from Connecticut for inclusion in the Congressional Record.

Charles J. Prestia, Vincent Kotowski, John J. Valentine, Matthew J. Avitabile, Frank W. Chase, Henry L. Connor, John J. Storey, Arthur J. Kallberg, Robert H. Hausman, Adam P. Kwider, William E. Attwood, Jr., John A. Bednarz, Robert H. Stabert, William G. Gibney, Kenneth A. Larson.

Attest:

[SEAL]

HARRY E. SCHEUY,
Town and City Clerk.

[From the Hartford (Conn.) Times of January 19, 1945]

DEATH DRAMATIZES NEED

It is a striking coincidence that the National Planning Association released its proposals for lightening the burdens and increasing the efficiency of the Congress on the very day that Senator FRANCIS MALONEY died, patently a victim of the overwork which the existing organization imposes.

The tragic death of the Senator who had assumed leadership in the upper House of the movement for reform may prove a more potent force for it than any living effort he could have made. Certainly his death is notice both to the House and to the Senate of the great need of that for which the Senator was preparing to fight as strenuously as he had for anything in his career.

The National Planning Association, which retained the services of Robert Heller, a business management consultant of Cleveland, has reduced its recommendations to 14 specific items. Some of these have directly to do with lightening the burdens on Congressmen and Senators, enabling them to work more efficiently and to give more attention to important matters through relieving them of need to attend to lesser ones.

Some of the recommendations go to the heart of the difficulty about Congress. It is proposed for instance, to reduce the number of committees from 33 in the Senate and 47 in the House to about 15 in each case. With fewer committees, no Member need serve on so many or hold so many chairmanships.

It is proposed to give individual Members larger personal staffs, to establish a Congressional Service Bureau and expand the legislative reference service of the Library of Congress. One of the staff

additions for each Member would be a high-caliber assistant, paid at least $7,500 to $10,000 a year and thus be capable of relieving his chief of much detail. Congressional committees would be adequately staffed, including experts in various fields.

These are the particular recommendations which, if adopted, would improve the ability of Congress to function and which would put at their disposal services which would enable Members the better to deal with the subjects before them. It is significant that the Senator who was striving the hardest in this direction and who had been most articulate about the inability of a Member to spread himself over the activities of numerous committees should have fallen a victim to the very thing of which he was complaining.

The Washington Post commented upon this matter following Senator MALONEY'S death. It paid high tribute to him for his "freedom from narrow partisanship and political sectarianism" and for his "great talent for mediation." It called him "one of the chief proponents of an efficient Congress" and asserted that "his death is, in fact, proof of the need of such modernization." It called Senator MALONEY "a conscientious statesman who took his committee assignments very seriously" and said the burden of presiding over one senatorial committee and serving on four others as well as two special committees, one joint committee and several commissions "undoubtedly helped to wear him down." "There are," it said, "too few men like him in our public life and his death is a very real loss to his State and to the Nation."

Even without such words, the death of Senator MALONEY should cause the Senate, at least, if not also the House, to pay more attention to that for which he was striving both for the sake of efficiency and for the sake of Senators as individuals. The report of the National Planning Committee may or may not be the complete or even the best answer to the needs of the situation.

It is at least a starting point. It merits the early and serious consideration of both Houses.

[From the Norwalk (Conn.) Hour]

A WORK WELL DONE

Connecticut in general and his native Meriden in particular paid sorrowful tribute yesterday in last rites for FRANCIS T. MALONEY, United States Senator, whose death at a comparatively early age occurred early this week. The cosmopolitan gathering at the mass

celebrated in his honor yesterday in Meriden was significant; honors were paid by all walks of life to the man who made a humble beginning—as counterman in a Meriden lunch wagon—and won a United States senatorship at the climax of his career.

Much has been said of FRANK MALONEY, of his ability, his energy, his persistence. But probably his outstanding characteristic was his sincere concern for the well-being of his fellow men. Throughout his years at the National Capital, he was a true representative of the people who elected him to office. He appreciated the responsibility of that office and was true to his trust.

It has been said that overwork in execution of his responsibilities in high public office was a factor in the break-down of his health. That may well have been, because he did not spare himself in the least in getting things done—the way folks back home wanted them done.

FRANK MALONEY'S earthly career has ended. He has entered the greater field—the eternal realm—finding there the reward that comes of honest, helpful service to fellow men.

[From the Bridgeport Herald of January 21, 1945]

WAR CASUALTY

Those two words, highest tribute that can be paid to a private citizen or public official at a time like this, were the only ones that came to the minds of Governor Baldwin, a Republican, and Lieutenant Governor Snow, a Democrat, when they learned that United States Senator FRANCIS T. MALONEY had succumbed to a heart condition, and none can dispute the accuracy of that description.

The best editorials that could be written on the United States Senator from Meriden were composed extemporaneously on the floors of the house and senate in Hartford a short while after the final bulletin reached Capitol Hill.

There spoke men and women who, time and again, had disagreed with Senator MALONEY'S actions, but never had questioned his motives.

If ever it was truly said of a public official that "he wore no man's collar," it was said of FRANK MALONEY. He had opposed President Roosevelt on many important issues, notably that of the Supreme Court bill of 1937, but the President thought enough of Senator MALONEY to offer him, even at a much later date, the national chairmanship of the Democratic Party.

That fact alone confirms the statement of the eloquent Representative Philip J. Sullivan, of Enfield, who said Senator MALONEY'S "outstanding characteristic was courage."

J. D.

[From the Hartford Courant of January 17, 1945]

FRANCIS MALONEY

Not in recent years has there been a United States Senator of more all-round usefulness than FRANCIS MALONEY, of Connecticut, whose untimely death near the close of his fiftieth year makes it hard to realize that his earthly tasks are done.

First elected to the Senate in 1934, after having served a single term in the House, and reelected in 1940, Mr. MALONEY gave little evidence of any close affiliation with the Democratic Party. Aside from a brief interval at the beginning of his Senate service, when he went along with the general policies of the New Deal, he gave little consideration to the political aspects of public questions, voting about as often with the minority as with the Democratic majority.

He regarded himself as being first of all a representative not alone of the people of his own State but of the whole United States. In this he exemplified to a marked degree the sentiment once expressed by a distinguished Senator of Vermont, George F. Edmunds, who, when the Sherman Antitrust Act was under debate in 1890, said: "The citizens of the State of Vermont are no more my constituents than the citizens of the State of Colorado, for a Senator of the United States, although elected (as was then the case) by the legislature of the State for which he comes, becomes a Senator of the United States, and every human being within the broad boundaries of the Republic, from the shore of the stormy sea on the east to the tranquil one on the west, is my constituent." But like Edmunds, Senator MALONEY was faithful to the needs and interests of his own State as the circumstances would permit.

To serve his constituency with complete fidelity and without distinction as to party was Senator MALONEY'S earnest endeavor, and none can say that he not admirably succeed in so doing. He would have come up for reelection in November 1946, and no matter how worthy might be the Republican candidate opposing him, it would have been found no easy task to convince the voters that he should be displaced. Precious few Senators ever find themselves in such an enviable position.

Webster once described the Senate as composed of equals, "of men of individual honor and personal character, and of absolute independence." The Senate may have lost something of its independence as a result of the seventeenth amendment, which provides for the election of its Members by popular vote instead of by the Senate legislatures; but if so, Senator MALONEY was not one to lose his. It was intended by the authors of the Constitution that the Senate should be the citadel of liberty, and as such this Senator from Connecticut strove to keep it by raising his voice whenever he thought the rightful liberties of the people were being assailed. And his could be a most eloquent and persuasive voice, whether it was heard in the Senate or at public gatherings.

One of Senator MALONEY'S last and most constructive acts was to introduce a measure looking to the reorganization of the Congress by reducing the number of its committees and preventing any overlapping of their activities. The project was one very close to his heart and his colleagues could pay no better tribute to him than by adopting the general program he had so patiently worked out.

For the State and the Nation to be deprived of "FRANK" MALONEY at the very height of his career is a loss that will be genuinely felt, not only by those who knew him as a friend but by those who had formed a just appreciation of his fine qualities as an unselfish public servant, never sparing himself in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

TUESDAY, *January 16, 1945.*

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, with sadness and a heavy heart I rise to announce to the House the death of United States Senator FRANCIS T. MALONEY, of my State. He was a Member of this House. He came here with me in 1933. There was no more faithful Member to both his colleagues and the people of this Nation and his district than FRANK MALONEY, active, serious, honest, endeavoring to do his full duty.

Quickly the people of Connecticut recognized his talents, his tireless energy, and his worth. They elevated him by their votes to the United States Senate. In that body he distinguished himself. In the midst of his greatest work, his effort to bring the Congress of the United States closer to the people with the hope of making for a more effective Government, his life was cut off at the age of 50, still a young man.

He served his country faithfully. He served in the last war with distinction and credit to himself. In his passing our country mourns the loss of a great statesman whose place will be difficult to fill. He was an outstanding American. Personally, I always had his friendship. He cooperated to the best of his ability that others might benefit through his knowledge and his judgment.

I, too, have lost a friend. Words alone cannot express to his family my sympathy. The accomplishments which he had achieved stand as a monument to his fame. The glory of his record leaves a memory which will never die. His family has that consolation. May God rest his soul.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. Woodhouse].

Mrs. WOODHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, it is very difficult adequately to express the loss that has come to some of us very personally and to all of us as American citizens in the untimely passing of Senator MALONEY. His integrity, his devotion to principle, has made him an outstanding figure in the civic life of this Nation. An untiring worker, no task was ever too heavy for him if it promised to be of value to his country. He was a student, a clear thinker, who believed we could have genuine democracy if we would only work for it. He expressed his belief in practical ways.

As I know from personal experience, the women of Connecticut have lost a very real friend in his going. He was never afraid to take a stand when it was necessary to uphold his principles. Not only those of us who were fortunate enough to have him as a friend but the country and the world that we would hope to build have suffered an irretrievable loss in the very untimely death of FRANCIS MALONEY.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. MCCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, time passes and with the passage of time changes take place. Time passes in the life of each and every one of us, and the passage of time in our life on earth is represented by the period between birth and death.

To those of us who have known our late friend, and to those of us who numbered him as our friend, one of our great pleasures and one of our great possessions was the knowledge that we knew him and that we possessed his friendship.

You and I during our life leave our imprint in this world. So has our late friend left his imprint. Serving the people of his district as he has faithfully in this body, serving the people of his State as he has faithfully in the other body, and in both positions serving the people of the Nation, our late friend, FRANCIS T. MALONEY, has left his strong outstanding imprint on life. A man of great courage, intellectually honest,

fearless in fighting for any cause which he espoused, he was also a man of very intense feelings. He put into everything that he was interested in the best that was within him, drawing upon his reserve, as we know, in order to carry out the duties of his responsible office under the trying conditions of this very important era. Always believing that public office is a public trust, he leave an example for all others in public life in the future to follow. It might well be said that FRANCIS T. MALONEY, or FRANK MALONEY, as his friends called him, died in the line of duty. We who knew him intimately were aware of the fact that his health was not good. We were aware of the fact that for some months he was not the FRANK MALONEY physically that we would have liked him to be. Yet we met him in our contacts, as we meet each other, always performing his duties with that same sincerity and intensity with which he performed his duties when he enjoyed normal health.

As we look back now we realize that the performance of those duties by him, in the intense manner that he always performed them, constituted an aggravating circumstance which precipitated and hastened his death. I do not hesitate to say that this circumstance brought about his death sooner than such event would have normally taken place if he had not followed his intense feelings by carrying on his duties in the strong and courageous way that he did. Therefore I say that FRANCIS T. MALONEY, or FRANK MALONEY, as we knew him, died in the line of legislative duty. He is just as much a casualty of this war as if he had died in the line of duty in actual combat against our enemies. I know those whom he leaves behind will derive great consolation in the knowledge that he lived up to the trust that was reposed in him and the confidence placed in him by the people of his State; that he went ahead performing his duties with the knowledge that in all probability it might hasten his death; and that he felt it was his duty to do so. From another viewpoint

it might be a lesson to other Members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate who might not be feeling well to realize they owe something to themselves, and to realize that by trying to carry on the intense duties of their office, and we all have intense duties to perform, if their condition of health is not good, it might not be a wise thing to impose too great a strain upon themselves.

We can learn something out of the experiences of our late friend if only we pause to do so; that we should not draw upon all of our physical reserves or to believe that we can effectively perform our duties when we are not feeling well without dissipating those physical reserves which mean so much in time of serious illness. On the other hand, the relatives of our late friend, as I said, probably, and I hope they will, derive great consolation in the knowledge that their loved one died in the line of duty, in the line of legislative duty to his country. To the members of his family left behind I join with the dean of the Connecticut delegation in the House on the Democratic side and all of the delegation from Connecticut in expressing to his loved ones my deep sympathy in their great loss and sorrow. As far as I personally am concerned, in the passing of FRANK MALONEY, I have lost a close friend whose friendship I greatly valued.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Martin].

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I join with the Members from Connecticut and the other New England States in my deep regret over the death of a great statesman and a patriotic American.

It was my privilege to have known FRANK MALONEY since the first day he entered Congress. Through the years he has has been a warm personal friend whom I held in high esteem and for whom I had great affection. Because of this friendship, I know the high motives which have guided him

throughout all these years of his splendid service in the interest of his State and his country. He was a man of courage, of fine ability, and ever ready to fight for his convictions.

In this hour when so many momentous changes are taking place in the world, when we are traveling through many difficult phases of our national life, we can ill afford to lose a man like FRANK MALONEY.

We need his cool judgment, his calm manner, and his clear thinking to help guide the good ship of state. His untimely death is tragic.

FRANK MALONEY was a student of political economy. He came here for one purpose, and that purpose was to serve his day and generation and to make this a better land. His death was undoubtedly hastened by his close application to the many duties of his office and his anxiety to meet fully the many obligations he owed to the great State he so efficiently represented.

I join with my colleagues in expressing my deep sorrow to FRANK MALONEY'S good wife and the members of his family. They will be comforted in this hour by the knowledge of the fine service he rendered to mankind, and the fact that many other lives have been made a little brighter because of his own stay on this earth.

A good life never dies; its influence is reflected in the generations that follow. We are all saddened by the death of our beloved and very able colleague.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Monroney].

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Speaker, in the death of Senator MALONEY I feel a sense of great personal loss. I know many Members of the House and Senate feel likewise. Senator MALONEY was an inspiration to many of us who were younger

in service in the Congress than he. He was always glad to lend a helping hand to the younger Members of both Houses as we tried to understand, appreciate, and evaluate our work in Congress.

I know Senator MALONEY as a deeply religious man, as a husband with a deep and abiding love for his family. He traveled late in the night to his home in Connecticut and early in the morning to Washington so that he could have a few extra hours with his family.

I know the work load he carried in the Senate on his many important committees and in his office. I know how he served the humblest as well as the most prominent citizens of his State and of the Nation as well.

It was this determination to try to serve everyone who had the slightest call upon the important senatorial office, I believe, that led to his early death.

Senator MALONEY was a student of government, a man of courage, a man of ability, and a tireless worker; busy Sundays and late into the night trying to acquire the complete understanding of all sides of questions necessary for the perfection of the good legislation that was his ideal.

The Senate, the House, the people of Connecticut, and the people of the United States have lost a great friend and a true American who worked his heart out in the interest of helping to improve this Government.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Geelan].

Mr. GEELAN. Mr. Speaker, I find it difficult, if not impossible, to adequately express in words my deep feeling of sorrow at the passing of my dear friend, Senator FRANCIS J. MALONEY, of Connecticut.

The Nation has lost one of its ablest statesmen, which in these critical times it can ill afford. Senator MALONEY, formerly the mayor of his native city, Meriden, Conn., and for-

mer Representative in this branch of Congress, was serving his second term in the Senate. In a recently published article in the Saturday Evening Post, he was referred to as "the Senators' Senator," because of his keen judgment, his analytical mind, and his true sense of patriotism. He, as the article states, was the wheel horse and stabilizer to whom the various groups in the Senate came for advice, counsel, and aid in seeking a solution of their respective problems.

Although a genuine liberal he has differed on occasions from those who could also be called progressives when in his conscience he felt he could not go along.

To the people of the State of Connecticut, the city of Meriden, but more particularly to Mrs. Maloney and his children, I offer my most sincere sympathy. May his soul rest in peace.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Talbot].

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, a great, true, and noble Christian gentleman has passed on to his heavenly reward. It was with great and profound sorrow that I learned earlier in the day of the passing of my good friend and our distinguished Senator from Connecticut, FRANCIS MALONEY. With all his heart, with all his soul, and all his strength he met and solved each day the problems that come before us here in the Congress.

We can ill afford in these dire times to lose a man like FRANCIS MALONEY. Connecticut and the United States have lost a great leader and a great statesman. He was a man who loved above everything else his family, and I know that each week he took that long train journey back to his city of Meriden to be with them for a few minutes. He worked hard and courageously on every problem.

To his family I extend my deepest sympathy. I am certain that everyone who knew FRANCIS MALONEY will feel as I do that he was a man worthy of the tasks placed before

him and I know that had he lived he would have performed with dignity and efficiency the great undertaking he was about to assume in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Ryter].

Mr. RYTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the first time in this honorable body to express my feelings of deep regret at the untimely passing of the senior Senator from Connecticut, the late Honorable FRANCIS T. MALONEY.

In this hour of profound sorrow many thoughts rush from my heart to my mind to seek expression. But in this truly sad hour words are such frail means that they seemingly challenge and mock the heart and lose their capacity for real expression. We in Connecticut shall miss him greatly, and the greater shall be our loss the sooner our realization that he is no longer with us. The Nation shall miss him, and in this we find our only consolation, that Connecticut had given to the Nation one of its most capable, untiring, and illustrious sons to serve her and us in the past decade.

I join with my colleagues in extending to his devoted wife and family our deepest sympathy and that of the entire membership of this House.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished Speaker of the House [Mr. Rayburn].

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, it is not often that I come down upon this floor to say anything about anything, but I would not be true to myself if I just did not utter one word about the subject that has been talked about here this afternoon.

When FRANK MALONEY came to the Congress he was placed on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce where I served with him, where he was diligent, where he was intelligent, where he was what I would want a colleague upon a committee to be; sane, sound, and, let me repeat,

intelligent and industrious. I loved him deeply. He was the type and character of man who elicited from his fellows deep affection. I had it for him and I know he had it for me. His going at this time, as has been remarked better than I can by others who have preceded me, is a terrible loss to the whole United States of America. In the days that lie ahead of us, his counsel, his advice and his vote in the Senate of the United States would have meant much to the future of the world, and especially the peace of this world. His was a sweet spirit. His was a fine, big soul. I will not see many like him again.

Mr. KOPPLEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 84), as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. FRANCIS MALONEY, a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 84, the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the funeral: Mr. Kopplemann, Mrs. Woodhouse, Mr. Ryter, Mr. Geelan, Mr. Talbot, Mrs. Luce, and Mr. Monroney.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the further resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at 12 o'clock noon.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

THURSDAY, *January 18, 1945.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution (S. Res. 37):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. FRANCIS MALONEY, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That a committee of 13 Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn until Monday next.

The message also announced that, pursuant to the above resolution, the President of the Senate appointed Mr. McMahon, Mr. La Follette, Mr. Walsh, Mr. O'Mahoney, Mr. Bilbo, Mr. Radcliffe, Mr. Green, Mr. Mead, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Aiken, Mr. Hawkes, and Mr. Revercomb members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

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